





PAGER

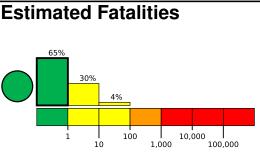
Version 5 Created: 2 days, 21 hours after earthquake

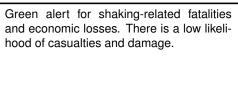
10,000

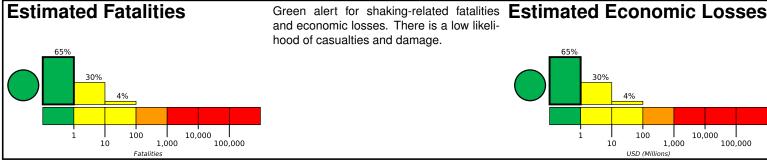
100,000

M 6.0, 283 km E of Katabu, Indonesia

Origin Time: 2022-01-04 20:55:46 UTC (Wed 04:55:46 local) Location: 4.8233° S 125.0708° E Depth: 544.0 km







Estimated Population Exposed to Earthquake Shaking

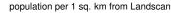
ESTIMATED POPULATION EXPOSURE (k=x1000)		3k*	89k	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ESTIMATED MODIFIED MERCALLI INTENSITY		ı	11-111	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X+
PERCEIVED SHAKING		Not felt	Weak	Light	Moderate	Strong	Very Strong	Severe	Violent	Extreme
POTENTIAL DAMAGE	Resistant Structures	None	None	None	V. Light	Light	Moderate	Mod./Heavy	Heavy	V. Heavy
	Vulnerable Structures	None	None	None	Light	Moderate	Mod./Heavy	Heavy	V. Heavy	V. Heavy

^{*}Estimated exposure only includes population within the map area.

Population Exposure

4.8°S

5.9°S





Structures

Overall, the population in this region resides in structures that are vulnerable to earthquake shaking, though resistant structures exist. The predominant vulnerable building types are unreinforced brick with concrete floor and precast concrete frame with wall construction.

Historical Earthquakes

Date (UTC)	Dist. (km)	Mag.	Max MMI(#)	Shaking Deaths
1977-08-27	369	7.0	VIII(1k)	2
1991-07-04	373	6.7	VIII(11k)	23
1998-11-29	321	7.7	VIII(5k)	41

Recent earthquakes in this area have caused secondary hazards such as landslides that might have contributed to losses.

Selected City Exposure

from GeoNames.org

O:1	
City	Population
Wanci	<1k
Namrole	<1k
Airbuaya	<1k
Leksula	<1k
	Wanci Namrole Airbuaya

bold cities appear on map.

PAGER content is automatically generated, and only considers losses due to structural damage. Limitations of input data, shaking estimates, and loss models may add uncertainty.